

PEREDEL'SKIY, A. A.

"The Existence of a Special Oka Insectofauna," Dok. An.,
70, No. 6, 1950. A. N. Severtsov Inst. of Animal Morphol-
ogy, USSR Acad. Sci.; Central National Forest Agency,
Council Ministers, R.S.F.S.R., -cl950-.

SUKHOV, Konstantin Stepanovich; RAZVYAZKINA, Galina Mikhaylovna; PEREDEL'-
skiy, A.A., redaktor; GUBER, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Biology of viruses and virus diseases of plants] Biologija virusov
i virusnye bolezni rastenii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaja nauka"
1955. 226 p.

(Viruses) (Plant diseases)

(MLRA 9:5)

LIVANOV, N.A.; PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A., redaktor; KOROLEVA, L.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Evolution of animal life; analysis of the organization of the principal types of multicellular animals] Puti evoliutsii zhivotnogo mira; analiz organizatsii glavneishikh tipov mnogokletochnykh zhivotnykh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Sovetskaya nauka," 1955. 398 p.

(Evolution) (Zoology)

(MIRA 9:3)

KUZIN, A.M.; PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.

Conservation of nature and some problems of "radiation ecology." Okhr. prirody i zapoved. delo v SSSR no. 1:65-78 '56, (MLRA 9:11)

1. Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Radiation--Physiological effect) (Botany-- Ecology)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A. A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 145 (USSR) 14-57-6-12815

AUTHORS: Kuzin, A. M., Peredel'skiy, A. A.

TITLE: Conservation and Relation of Radioactivity to Ecology
(Okhrana prirody i nekotoryye voprosy radioaktivno-ekologicheskikh svyazey)

PERIODICAL: Okhrana prirody i zapoved. delo v SSSR, 1956, Nr 1,
pp 65-78

ABSTRACT: The authors define radiation ecology and explains why the interest in this subject is becoming more widespread at this time. They offer a brief historical sketch of the development of radiobiology, and emphasize the exceptional importance of observing the direct effect of radiation on living organisms. They report the data obtained by Japanese investigators, showing the sequence of organisms affected by

Conservation and Relation of Radioactivity (Cont.)

14-57-6-12815

radioactivity. They emphasize the necessity of disposing of waste from nuclear reactor products, because if this is not done, radioactivity will increase markedly in air, water, and soil, and be stored in living organisms. This could lead to the appearance of weak and moribund strains among plants, animals and humans.

Card 2/2

E. V. Rogacheva

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; OSIPOVA, L.S.; YEFIMOV, V.N.

Working out electrotechnical methods for controlling sugar beet weevils. Biofizika 1 no.5:472-479 '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(WEEVILS) (BEET PESTS)
(ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE)

Electrotechnical measures of controlling injurious insects. Usp.sovr. vol. 41 no.2:228-245 Mr..Ap '56. (INSECTS, INJURIOUS AND BENEFICIAL) (MIRA 9:8)
(ELECTRICITY)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.

Effect of ionizing radiations on insects. Itogi nauki. Biol. nauki
no.1:313-328 '57.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (INSECTS) (MIRA 11:3)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.

Ecological investigations of the action of ionizing radiations,
Itogi nauki, Biol. nauki no.1:379-392 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(RADIOACTIVITY--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (ECOLOGY)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; RUMYANTSEV, P.D.; BIBERGAL', A.V.; RODIONOVA, L.Z.;
PITSOVSKIY, Ye.S.

Use of ionising radiations in controlling insect pests of stored
grain [with summary in English]. Biofizika 2 no.2:209-214 '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva,
i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna, Moskva.
(X RAYS--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION)
(GRAIN--DISEASES AND PESTS) (WEEVILS)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A. A.

"The Foundations and Problems of Radioecology," by A. A. Pere-
del'skiy, Institute of Biophysics, Academy of Sciences USSR,
Zhurnal Obshchey Biologii, Vol 48, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 17-30

The theoretical and practical necessity for the development of radio-ecology as a branch of science is stressed in this paper.

"Radioecology should be defined as a science. Its foundations, purpose, problems and methods, its theoretical significance, and the need for the practice of such a science should be indicated."

The concept of radioecology and the extent and significance of its principal problems and aims are discussed. Radioecology is important in the study of the travel of radioisotopes, their dispersion and concentration, the biological self-purification of natural areas from radioactive contamination, and the increasing danger to man from radioactivity in ecological chains of organisms. (U)

SUM-1374

AUTHORS:

H. H.
Peredel'skiy, A. A., Poryadkova, N. A.,
 Rodionova, L. Z., Tarchevskaya, S. V.,

20-4-50/60

TITLE:

The Role of the Earthworms in the Purification of Soil From Pollution with Radioactive Isotopes (Rol' dozhdevykh chervey v ochistke pochvy ot zagryazneniy radioaktivnymi izotopami)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akad. nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4, pp.809-812, (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As it is known, explosions of atom and hydrogen bombs, operation of atom reactors and several other reasons cause a pollution of the atmosphere, its precipitations of the water, and the soil with radioactive isotopes of different elements. Some of them, which have a long half life period represent a special danger to man, animal and plant in the case of local accumulations. In the publications the stability of these accumulations is ascribed to the high sorption ability of the soil as well as of the soil muds and the bottom of the waters. Starting from the radio ecological point of view (see Peredel'skiy) and from the hypothesis of the biocoological selfpurification of the grounds in nature, the process of the scattering of the radioactive materials, can be figured as considerably accelerated. The organisms are able to accumulate isotopes in their body, to pass them on on the occasion of feeding and to carry them out of the polluted places on the occasion of local movements and vast migrations. For the development of this hypothesis the radiological expedition of the 2 institutes (above given under

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"A" have carried out experiments in summer 1956 the results of which are given in the following. Method. In wooden boxes (160 cm long, 80 cm broad, 50 cm high) filled with garden mould (85%) and sand (15%), ditches were made by digging out 10 l of mould in every box; the mould was carefully mixed with a water solution of $\text{Co}^{60}\text{Cl}_2$ (10 mCi activity) and then thrown back into the ditches. 25 big living earth worms were digged 15-17 cm into the mould of the boxes and different cultivated plants were planted on it on July 14. On the occasion of further diggings (24 worms on Aug. 8, and 49 on Aug. 10) no worms of the portion digged in first were found. On the occasion of the control after the end of the experiment 60 worms missed. The probably left the boxes through the gaps in the walls and over the rims. Results: The authors are not in the position to give a detailed analysis of the materials, they only want to discuss a series of moments. From all plants mustard has accumulated the smallest quantity of Co^{60} . On the occasion of the presence of earth worms in the soil the accumulated quantity in mustard increased by the fivefold. In other plants less than the fivefold of the Co^{60} quantity was accumulated in the presence of earth worms than in their absence. The accumulation ability of Co^{60} in grass roots is

The Rôle of the Earthworms in the Purification of Soil From Pollution
With Radioactive Isotopes. 20-4-50/60

for exhaustive explanations, however, it is about the fact in the case of the major part of the plants the cobalt accumulation is less intensive in the course of time than the increase of the "biomass". The decreasing intensity of cobalt accumulation probably depends on the decrease of concentration due to its extraction from the ground by the plants. The active earth worms raise the number of the cases of the increase of content of cobalt in the plants by means of disaggregation and dung, which usually attracts the roots of the plants. Obviously the worms are able to scatter and to spread radioactive cobalt by swallowing polluted earth particles and excreting them by the anus. Thus, also other worms, insects, and other organism are able to reduce grounds polluted by long lived isotopes to their normal radioactive level within a relatively short period of time by means of the scattering of the radioactive material.

There are one table, and 2 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Biophysics AN USSR (Institut biofiziki AN SSSR),
Laboratory for Biophysics of the Ural Subsidiary AN USSR (Labora-

toriya biofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR)

PRESENTED: By L.S. Shtern, Academician, May 16, 1957

SUBMITTED: May 14, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

SOV-26-58-8-4/52

AUTHOR: Peredel'skiy, A.A., Doctor of Biological Sciences

TITLE: Problems of Radioecology (Voprosy radioekologii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 8, pp 27-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Radioecology is the science of the interaction of organisms with radioactive isotopes of chemical elements and their radiation. It is related to radiomedicine, radiophysiology, radiopathology, etc. It is based on the fact that radioactive isotopes, artificial as well as natural ones, are present everywhere constituting a radioactive background on which biological and related phenomena must be studied. The Academician A.P. Vinogradov has recently shown that radioactive potassium in organisms has no effect. It is objected that less radio resistant organisms should be used before such a statement can be made, that more physiological, morphological, and genetic processes should be studied, and that isotopes of higher energy level than radioactive potassium should be used. It has been shown that for mutations a threshold dose does not exist. Mutations cause either death of the organism or reduce its ability for life. The pollution of continents, oceans and rivers by radioactive substances in consequence

Card 1/2

Problems of Radioecology

SOV-26-58-8-4/51

of the atomic bomb tests, the pollutions due to atomic reactors, etc, lead to the accumulation of isotopes in all organisms and to the appearance of mutations. The whales in the Pacific Ocean having a relatively long life accumulate a great quantity of radioactive substances in their bodies which may cause their extinction.

There is 1 set of photos and 1 map.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biofiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biophysics of the USSR Academy of Sciences) Moskva (Moscow)

- 1. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Physiological effects
- 2. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Pathological effects
- 3. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Genetic effects
- 4. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Contamination
- 5. Isotopes (Radioactive)--Hazards

Card 2/2

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A., doktor biol. nauk; RODIONOVA, L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
~~BIBERGAL'~~, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUMYANTSEV, P.D., kand.biol.
nauk; PERTSOVSKIY, Ye.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Developing a method for controlling insect pests of stored grain by
the use of ionizing radiations. [Trudy] VNIIZ no.35:28-42 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zerna i produktov
yego pererabotki (for Peredel'skiy, Rodionova, Rumyantsev, Pertsovskiy),
2. AN SSSR (for Bibergal').

(Radiation sterilization) (Grain--Diseases and pests)
(Weevils)

~~PEREDEL' SK IV A.A.~~, prof.

Bibliography of Soviet literature on Eurygaster intergriceps and
other shield bugs (1955-1959). Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 5
no.4:60-61 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Bibliography---Eurygasters)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; BOGATYREV, I.O.; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S.

Effect of rainworms and wireworms on the absorption of the radioisotopes Ca⁴⁵ and Sr⁹⁰ by plants from soil. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6: 1450-1452 O '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im. V.R.Vil'yamsa. Predstavleno akademikom K.I.Skryabinym.
(SOIL FAUNA) (PLANTS--ASSIMILATION)
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; SHAYN, S.S.; KARAVYANSKIY, N.S.; NIKOLAYEV, G.V.

Dispersion of radioisotopes in soils by earthworms (Lumbricidae).
Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.1:185-188 N°60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut kormov im. V.R. Vil'yanska. Predstavлено
akademikom K.I. Skryabinym.

(EARTHWORMS) (RADIOISOTOPES)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.; BOGATYREV, I.O.

Differences in the nature of Ca⁴⁵ and Sr⁹⁰ accumulation in plant
leaves and roots. Zhur. ob. biol. 22 no.1:74-75 Ja-P '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institute of Biophysics, U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences.
(RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES) (PLANTS—ASSIMILATION)

PEREDEL'SKY, A.A., prof.

Bibliography of Soviet literature on the shield bug Eurygaster
intergriceps and other grain bugs, 1955-1959. Zashch.rast.ot
vred.i bol. 5 no.7:61-63 Jl '60. (MIRA 16:1)
(Bibliography--Grain--Diseases and pests)

PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A.

Radioecology. Vop. ekol. 4:66-67 '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut biofiziki AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Radioactivity--Physiological effect) (Ecology)

CHESNOVA, Larisa Vasil'yevna; PEREDEL'SKIY, A.A., doktor biol. nauk,
otw. red.; KORENEVA, T.A., red. izd-va; SUSHKOVA, L.A., tekhn.
red.

[Essays on the history of applied entomology in Russia]Ocherki
iz istorii prikladnoi entomologii v Rossii. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 130 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Entomological research)

KALASHNIK, I.A., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; PEREDERA, B.Ya., kand.veterinarnykh nauk; RUSINOV, A.F., kand. veterinarnykh nauk.

Remarks on A.A.Agaev's article "Blood transfusion in treating animals with theileriasis." Veterinariia 37 no.4: 54 Ap'60.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(BLOOD—TRANSFUSION) (THEILERIASIS)
(AGAEV,A.A.)

KALASHNIK, I.A., doktor veter.nauk; PEREDERA, B.Ya., kand.veter.nauk;
BOZHKO, V.I., kand.veter. nauk; DOROGAYA, Z.I., veterinarnyy vrach

Conserved animal blood is a biogenic stimulator in swine fattening.
Veterinariia 37 no.3:70-72 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy veterinarnyy institut.
(Blood as food or medicine)
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

GAVRILOV, N.I. (Novocherkassk); PEREDEL'SKIY, L.V. (Novocherkassk)

"Sulak karst." Priroda 52 no.3:118 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Sulak Valley—Erosion)

GAVRILOV, N.I., inzh.-geolog; PEREDEL'SKY, L.V., inzh.-gidrogeolog

Karst phenomena in the irrigated regions of the Sulak Lowland.
Gidr.i mel. 14 no.11:35-40 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Yuzhnnyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu vodnogo
khozyaystva.

(Sulak Valley—Karst)
(Sulak Valley—Irrigation)

PEREDEREYEV A. A.

995-4 21 June

RHENIUM CONFERENCE (USSR)

Tsvetnyye metally, no. 4, Apr 1963, 92-93. S/136/63/000/004/004/004

The Second All-Union Conference on Rhenium, sponsored by the Institute of Metallurgy imeni A. A. Baykov, Academy of Sciences USSR, and the State Institute of Rare Metals was held in Moscow 19-21 November 1962. A total of 335 representatives from 83 scientific institutions and industrial establishments participated. Among the reports presented were the following: autoclave extraction of Re from Cu concentrates (A. P. Zelikman and A. A. Peredereyev); Re extraction from the gaseous phase (V. P. Savrayev and N. L. Peysakhov); recovery of Re by sorption and ion interchange (V. I. Bibikova, V. V. Il'chenko, K. B. Lebedev, G. Sh. Tyurekhodzhayeva, V. V. Yermilov, Ye. S. Rainbekov, and M. I. Filimonov); production of carbonyl Re (A. A. Ginzburg); electrolytic production of high-purity Re and electroplating with Re (Z. M. Sominskaya).

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AID Nr. 995-4 21 June

RENIUM CONFERENCE [Cont'd]

S/136/63/000/004/004/004

and A. A. Nikitina); Re coatings on refractory metals produced by thermal dissociation of Re chlorides (A. N. Zelikman and N. V. Baryshnikov); plastic deformation and thermomechanical treatment of Re (V. I. Karavaytsev and Yu. A. Sokolov); growth of Re single crystals and effect of O₂ on their properties (Ye. M. Savitskiy and G. Ya. Chuprikov); Re-Mo, Re-W, and Re-precious-metal alloys (Ye. M. Savitskiy, M. A. Tylkina, and K. B. Poyarova); synthesis of Re nitrides, silicides, phosphides, and selenides (G. V. Samsonov, V. A. Obolanchik, and V. S. Neshpor); weldability of Re-Mo and Re-W alloys (V. V. D'yachenko, B. P. Morozov, and G. N. Klebanov); new fields of application for Re and Re alloys (M. A. Tylkina and Ye. M. Savitskiy); and Re-Mo alloy for thermocouples (S. K. Danishevskiy, Yu. A. Kocherzhinskiy, and G. B. Lapp). [WW]

Card 2/2

KOROPOV, V.M., prof.; PEREDENIEV, N.I., kand. veter. nauk.

Free amino acids in the blood of cows with ketosis. Veterinariia
42 no.10:55-56 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.

VOICULESCU, M., prof.; CARUNTU, Veronica, dr.; PEREDERI, Lenta, chim.; ZAMFIRESCU, I., dr.; RADULESCU, M. dr.; PAUN, L. dr.; VLAD, R., dr.; DUMINICA, AI., dr.; BUTOIANU, C. dr.; CONDRATOV, Lidia, dr.

Possible relations between the etiological type of viral hepatitis and the sequelae of the hepatitis (chronic hepatitis and cirrhosis). Med. intern. (Bucur.) 16 no.7:783-791 Jl '64

1. Lucrare efectuata la clinica de boli contagiose nr.1, I.M.F. [Institutul medical-farmaceutic], Spitalul "Colentina" (director: prof. M. Voiculescu).

RUMANIA

PEREDERI, Lenta, Chemist.

Clinic I for Contagious Diseases, Institute of Medicine and
Pharmacy, Bucharest (Clinica I de boli contagioase I.M.P.,
Bucuresti)

Bucharest, viata Medicala, No 21, 1 Nov 63, pp 1481-1490

"Enzymo-Organoleptic Diagnosis: (Its Value and Limits in
Hepatobiliary Affections.)"

ANGELESCU, M., dr.; PEREDERI, S., dr.; PREDESCU, I., dr.

Late neurological complications in epidemic hepatitis. Consideration on a clinical case. Med. intern., Bucur 12 no.12:1903-1908 D '60.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli infectioase, I.M.F.
Bucuresti, director, prof. M.Voiculescu.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS complications) (NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)
(MENTAL DISORDERS etiology)

PEREDERI, S.
Surname, Given Name(s)

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: *)

Source: Bucharost. Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol VI,
No 4, Jul-Aug 1961, pp 335-339.

Data: "Epidemic Focus of Infectious Mononucleosis."

Authors:

Vlad, R., -Dr.-
ANCELESCU, M., -Dr.-
PEREDERI, S., -Dr.-

*) Work done at the Clinic for Infectious Diseases No 1 of the
Medical Pharmaceutical Institute (Clinica de Boli Infectioase Nr. 1,
Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic), Bucharost.

GPO 901643 164

ZARNEA, G.; ALEXANDRESCO, N.; IONESCO, Honorina; VOICOULESCO, R.; SZEGLI,
Lucia; PEREDERI, S.; MUNTEANU, P.

Epidemiological research on a focus of Q fever on an agrozootechnical
farm. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 20 no.1:1-12 Mr '61.

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino" - Service des Rickettsioses -
et de la Station sanitaire anti-épidémique (SANEPID) d'Arad.

(Q FEVER epidemiol)

PEREDERI, S., dr.

Adenoviruses. Microbiologia (Bucur) 3 no.5:385-393
S-O '58.

ANGELESCU, M., dr.; PEREDERI, S., dr.; CARANICA, Cornelia, dr.

Pycyanic septicemia cured with amminosidin. Med. intern. 15
no.4:499-505 Ap '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli infectioase, I.M.F.,
Bucuresti (director: prof. M. Voiculescu).
(PSEUDOMONAS INFECTIONS)
(PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA)
(SEPTICEMIA) (ANTIBIOTICS)

LEONESCU, M., dr.; PEREDERI, S., dr.; BUTOIANU, C., dr.; DUNA, F., dr.;
LAMBA, N., dr.: In colaborare cu: DINESCU, G., dr.

Catamnestic data in dysentery. Med. intern. 15 no.10:1219-1223
'63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica I de boli contagioase I.M.F.
(director: prof. M. Voiculescu). 2. Spitalul de boli con-
tagioase "Colentina" (for all but Dinescu).
(DYSENTERY) (DIAGNOSIS)

L 07845-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k) IJP(c) MM/EM/GD
ACC NR: AT6034484 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0014/0022

AUTHOR: Pereveriy, S. K. (Khar'kov); Rodionov, L. A. (Khar'kov)

24

ORG: none

TITLE: Cylindric shell under a constant radial load distributed over a part of the cross section

SOURCE: Khar'kov. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Dinamika i prochnost' mashin (Dynamics and strength of machines), no. 3, Kharkov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo univ., 1966, 14-22

TOPIC TAGS: thin shell, cylindric shell, structure, structure, cylindric shell, deflection

ABSTRACT: The S. P. Timoshenko version of the linear differential equations in displacements which describe the state of strain in a cylindrical shell (in the theory of thin shells) is used to analyze the behavior of a simply supported cylindrical shell subjected to a radial load distributed over a portion of its cross section. The displacement components and the external surface load are approximated by unknown functions in the form of trigonometric series, and expressions for forces, moments, and displacements, as well as for the total potential strain energy of the shell are derived. Applying the principle of virtual displacements to the latter expression, solutions for

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L 07845-67

ACC NR: AT6034484

the following cases of loading are obtained: 1) a concentrated radial force; and 2) a radial load distributed over a section of the circumference at a certain cross section of the shell. An expression for determining the radial deflections at any point of the shell is derived. By using the gamma function for summation of series, formulas are obtained by which a direct numerical calculation of the deflections can be performed. The results of theoretical analysis and of experimental determination of the normal deflections of the shell along its directrix are compared in diagrams which show fair agreement. A diagram of the device for loading and a photo of the testing stand are given. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 44 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5102

Card 2/2 bc

PEREDEL'SKIY, M. [Pereziel's'kyi, M.]; POVOLOPSKIY, A. [Povolots'kyi, A.];
TELEDIDO, A.; BARANOVSKIY, A. [Baranovs'kyi, A.], glavnnyy red.;
DROGICHINSKIY, N. [Drohichyns'kyi, N.], red.; KOCHUBEY, A., red.;
OLEKSTUK, I., red. [deceased]; ZHURBA, S., otv. za vypusk;
LYAMKIN, V., tekhn.red.

[The Soviet Ukraine in the seven-year plan, 1959-1965] Radians'ka
Ukraina v semirichtsi, 1959-1965. Kyiv, Derzhpolitydav URSR, 1959.
42 leaves. (MIRA 13:5)

(Ukraine--Economic policy)

LISIN, B.V., podpolkovnik; KARDASH, V.M., inzh.-podpolkovnik; PEREDEL'SKIY, N.P., inzh.-podpolkovnik; KOTLYAROV, D.M., podpolkovnik; BUDNIKOV, F.A., podpolkovnik; OKUNEV, Yu.K., podpolkovnik, red.; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[Increasing the length of time between overhauls for motor vehicles]
Puti i sposoby povyshenija mezhremontnykh probegov mashin. Moskva,
Voen.izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 70 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russija (1923)- U.S.S.R.). Avtotraktornoje upravlenije. 2. Preporo-
davateli Voyennogo avtomobil'nogo uchilishcha (for Lisin, Kardash,
Perezel'skiy, Kotlyarov, Budnikov).
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

PEREDEL'SKIY, S. A.

"Pyloroduodenal Stenosis, a Complication in Ulcerous Disease." Cand
Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 8, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)

SO: Sum. No. 556 24 Jun 55

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

KLESHTIN, V., Intra., PEREDEL'SKIY

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

The use of mine gases. Znan.ta pratsia no.6:11 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Mine gases)

KLESHNIN, V., inzh.; PEREDEL'SKIY, V. [Perebel's'kyi, V.], ingh.

Thermic piercing of holes. Znan. ta pratsia no.4:12 Ap '59.
(MIRA 12:10)
(Boring)

181T68

PEREDERA B. YA.

USSR/Medicine - Blood Transfusion
(Veterinary)

Apr 51

"Treatment of Post-Transfusion Hemolytic Shock in Farm Animals," Prof V. A. German, Aspirant B. Ya. Peredera, Khar'kov Vet Inst

"Veterinariya" Vol XXVIII, pp 42, 43

High antihemoagglutinating effect of sodium salicylate can be successfully used in prevention of hemolytic shock and its treatment in cattle and horses. A 100-200 ml dose of 10% soln of the salt is administered intravenously.

181T68

LC

FEREDERA, B. Ya.
USSR/Medicine - Veterinary

FD-1315

Card 1/1 : Pub 137-15/22

Author : Feredera, B. Ya, Candidate of Veterinary Sciences

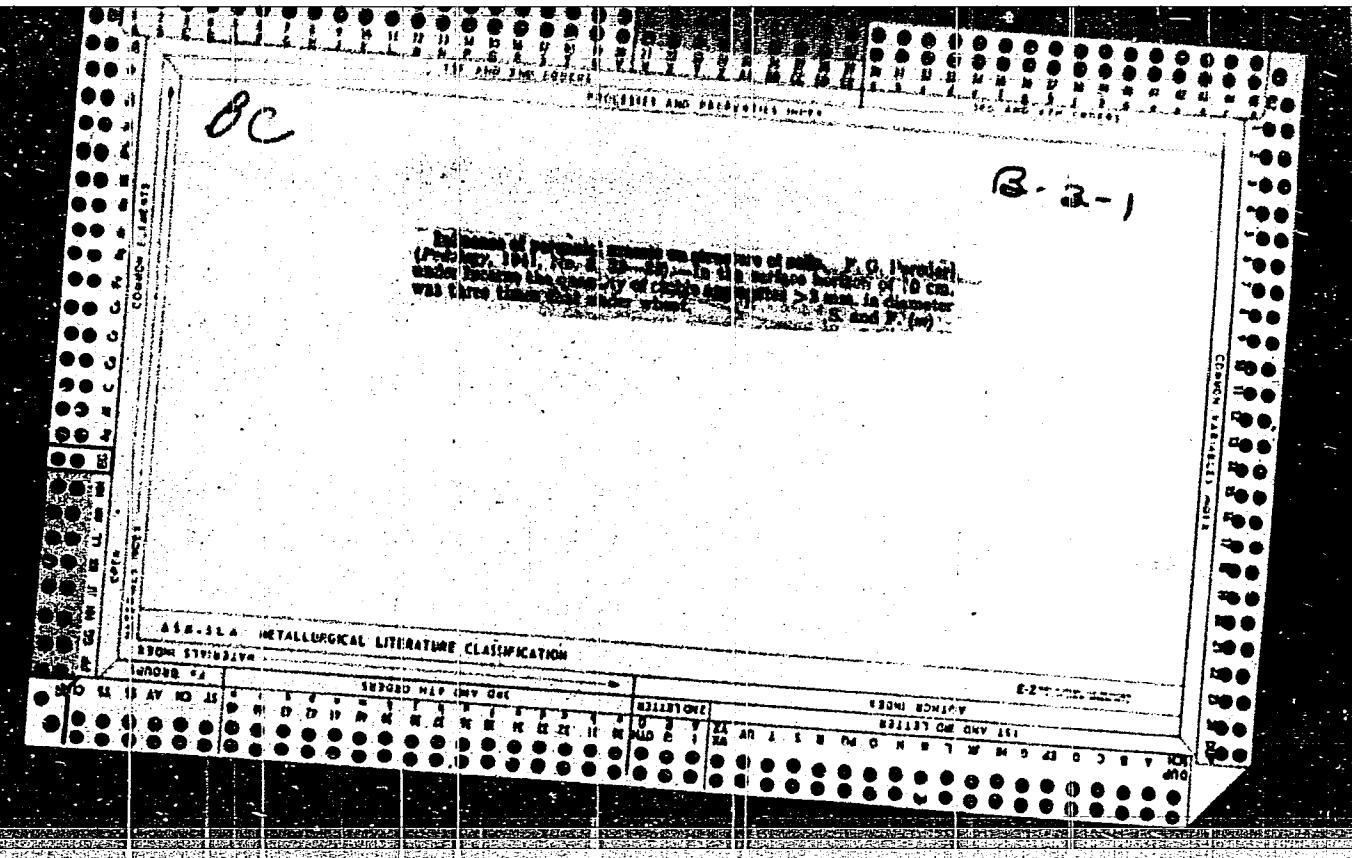
Title : Concerning transfusion of incompatible (belonging to a different group) blood, stabilized by means of sodium salicylate, to horses

Periodical : Veterinariya, 9, 46-48, Sep 1954

Abstract : Blood from horses, which was previously stabilized with sodium salicylate, can be used in transfusion to other horses irrespective of their blood type. Transfusion of up to approximately one liter of stabilized blood has a stimulating effect on the organism. Repeated transfusion of stabilized incompatible blood produces no ill effects if given within the first 5 days after the first transfusion; if transfusion of stabilized blood is repeated on 6th-7th day after the first, a post-transfusion shock may occur. Transfusion of a dose of more than one liter of stabilized blood at one time may suppress hemopoiesis. Experiments were conducted on about 30 horses which were given 106 transfusions with stabilized blood, consisting of 2 parts of 10% solution of sodium salicylate and 10 parts blood.

Institution : Kharkov Veterinary Institute

Submitted :



PEREDEREYEV, N. I., Cand of Vet Sci -- (diss) "The Dynamics of Free
Amino-acids in the Blood of Highly Productive Cows Under Normal
Conditions and During the Disturbance to the Metabolic System,"
Moscow, 1959, 19 pp (Moscow, Veterinary Medicine Academy)
(KL, 2-60, 116)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35768.

Author : Perederi, I.A.

Inst :

Title : The Technology of the Production of High-Strength
GP Gypsum.

Orig Pub: Und Constructiilor si Mater Constr, 7, No 11, 687-690
(1956) (in Rumanian)

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials. Concrete. H-13

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 2118.

Author : Pereiderij, I. A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effect of Many-Fold Moistening and Drying Upon Building Elements Derived From Gypsum.

Orig Pub: Stavivo, 1958, 36, No 3, 96-97.

Abstract: After many-fold moistening and drying, the strength of high quality gypsum is diminished to a smaller degree than that of an average one, but upon drying in the air, the moisture desorption leads to a sharp decrease in strength. -- Ye. Stefanovskiy.

Card 1/1

46

PIREDERIL, I.

The problem of the improvement of structural gypsum. In Russian. p.157.

(ARCHIWUM INŻYNIERII LADOWEJ. Vol. 3, No. ½, 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

PEREDERIL, I.

New kind of gypsum. p. 16. STROITELSTVO. Sofiya. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List. (EEAL) Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

PEREDERIN, K.F., putevoy rabochiy

In a work collective. Put' put.khoz. 8 no.2:33 '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Obshchestvennyy inspektor po bezopasnosti dvizheniya, stantsiya
Verkhniy Baskunchak, Privolzhskoy dorogi.

PEREDERISVITKO, N. inzhener

Two cycles per 24 hours in mining a crosscut. Mast. ugl. 4
4:14-15 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Krasny Oktyabr, Stalino Province--Coal mines and mining)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

Country : USSR M-7
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87150
AUTHOR : Perederiy, F. G.
INST. : Zhitomir Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Effect of Seedage Rate on Yield of Flax of
Summer Planting.
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchn. tr. Zhitomirsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957,
4, 91-97
ABSTRACT : Results of four years of experiments at the
training farm of the Zhitomir Agricultural Institute,
conducted on low-humus chernozem and on sandy, soddy and
slightly podzolized soil. In 1950-1951 flax was planted
after winter rye, in 1952-1953 -- after winter rye.
Summer planting of 1950 was made on July 15, in 1951 --
July 27, in 1952 -- July 14, and in 1953 -- July 20.
Svetoch variety was planted at a seedage rate of 70, 100,
130, 160, 190, 220 kg/hectare. For four years the yield of
straw was higher with a seedage rate of 130-160 kg/hectare
than with predecessors (winter rye and winter rye).

PEREDERIY, I.A. (Kuybyshev)

Accident deserving special attention. Osn., fund. i nekh. grun. 3
no.1:24 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Kuybyshev region—Foundations)

PEREDERIY, Ivan Alekseyevich; RYB'YEV, S.I., prof., doktor tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; PAVLOVICH, A.F., inzh., retsenzent;
DENISOV, O.G., ispol. obyaz. prof., otd. red.

[Using high-strength gypsum in construction] Primenenie
vysokoprochnogo gipsa v stroitel'stve. Kuibyshev n/Volge,
Kuibyshevskii inzhenerno-stroit. in-t, 1963. 284 p.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy stroitel'nykh materialov Vse-
soyuznogo zaochnogo inzhenerno-stroit'nogo instituta (for
Ryb'yev). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya stroitel'-
stva Kuybyshevskogo sovmarkhoza (for Pavlovich).

PEREDERIY, Ivan Alekseyevich, dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVOPASHIN, A.A.,
dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RAYKOV, F.I., retsenzent;
BERG, L.G., prof., doktor khim. nauk, nauchnyy red.; ZHIRKOVICH, S.V.,
dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DENEGA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[High-strength Perederii's gypsum; its technology and characteristics]
Vysokoprochnyi gips GP; ego tekhnologiya i svoistva. Kuibyshevskii
inzhenerno-stroit. in-t, 1960. 197 p.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo gipsovogo kombinata (for Raykov)
(Gypsum)

Perebeynos, F. G.

92-2-29/37

AUTHOR: Perebeynos, F. G., Driller

TITLE: Remarks of a Driller (Slovo burovogo mastera);
Pneumatic Cotters and Wrenches Should be Supplied to
All Drilling Teams (Pnevmaticheskiye klin'ya i klyuchi
vsem burovym brigadam)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 2, p 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the pneumatic wrench with which
the drilling team of the Tatburneft' trust is equipped
for fastening and unfastening drilling and casing pipes
proved to be very useful. It facilitates the task of
drillers and shortens the time needed to complete a sink-
ing or lifting operation. The only disadvantage of the
wrench is that the replacement of its bearings takes
too much time and requires efforts of two mechanics.
In addition to the pneumatic wrench the above-mentioned
team is using PKZ pneumatic cotters in sinking and lift-
ing operations. Both tools must be placed at the dis-
posal of all Soviet drilling teams.

ASSOCIATION: Kontora bureniya Nr 2 Tatburneft' (Nr 2 Drilling
Office of the Tatburneft; Trust)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

Transfusion of incompatible (hetero-group) blood stabilized with sodium salicylate in horses. B. Ya. Peredera (Vet. Inst., Kharkov). Veterinarija SSSR, No. 10 (1954).—Horse blood stabilized with Na salicylate can be used for transfusions without regard to the type during the 1st 3 days after a 1st transfusion. Repeated transfusion of such blood of a different group after 6-7 days causes shock thus necessitating the use of compatible types.

M. K. Savchenko

SVOYATITSKAYA, S.T. [Svoiatyts'ka, S.T.]; SERGEYENKOVA, P.M. [Serhiienkova, P.M.]; GALUSHKINA, I.M. [Halushkina, I.M.]; FEDOTOVA, V.O.; NOSOV, M.P.; SUFIK, B.I.; PEREDERIY, A.T.; PRIKHOD'KOV, V.P., otv. za vypusk; DEMERDZHI, D.L., red.; GLUSHKO, G.I. [Hlushko, H.I.], tekhn.red.

[Economy of Dnepropetrovsk Province; statistical collection] Narodne hospodarstvo Dnipropetrovs'koi oblasti; statystychnyi zbirnyk. Dnipropetrovs'k, Dnipropetrovs'ke knyzhkove vyd-vo, 1960. 221 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Dnepropetrovsk (Province) Statisticheskoye upravleniye.
 2. Dnepropetrovskoye oblastnoye statisticheskoye upravleniye (for Svoyatitskaya, Sergayenkova, Galushkina, Fedotova, Nosov, Sufik, Perederiy). 3. Nachal'nik Dnepropetrovskogo oblastnogo statisticheskogo upravleniya (for Prikhod'ko).
- (Dnepropetrovsk Province--Statistics)

PEREDERIY, F. G.

"Agrobiological and Agronomical Features of the Growing of Long-Fiber Flax During the Second Summer of Planting Under Forest Area Conditions." Cand Agr Sci, Odessa Agricultural Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Zhitomir, 1954. (KL, No 8, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6

PEREDERY, G. P.

DECEASED

1953

see ILC

Construction Eng.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

PEREDERII, I.

Technology of very strong plaster of Paris. p.29. STROITELSTVO.
(Ministerstvo na stroezhite) Sofia. Vol. 3, no. 5/6, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of
Congress, Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956

PEREDERII, I.

A new kind of plaster.

p. 428 (Industria Constructiilor Si A Materialelor De Constructii. Vol. (7) no. 7,
1956. Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) I.C. Vol.7, no. 2,
February 1958

PEREDERI, I.

PEREDERI, I. Technology of gypsum GP with superior resistance. II. p. 627.

No. 11. 1956.

INDUSTRIA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALEILOR DE CONSTRUCTII.

TECHNOLOGY

RUMANIA

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

PEREDERIY, I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (Kuybyshev).

Reviewing standards for building gypsum. Stroi.mat.2 no.12:32 D
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Gypsum--Standards)

PEREDERIY, I.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk

High-strength gypsum. Stroi. mat. 10 no.3:29-30 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17;6)

PEREDERIY, I. A. Doc Tech Sci -- (diss) "High-Resistance Gypsum
GP. (Theory of ~~the~~ Technology ^{and} Parameters of Its Production and
Properties.)" [Kuybyshev, 1957.] 24 pp (Kuybyshev Engineering-
Construction Inst im A. I. Mikoyan), 140 copies. Bibliography at
the end of the text (KL, 51-57, 92)

- 15 -

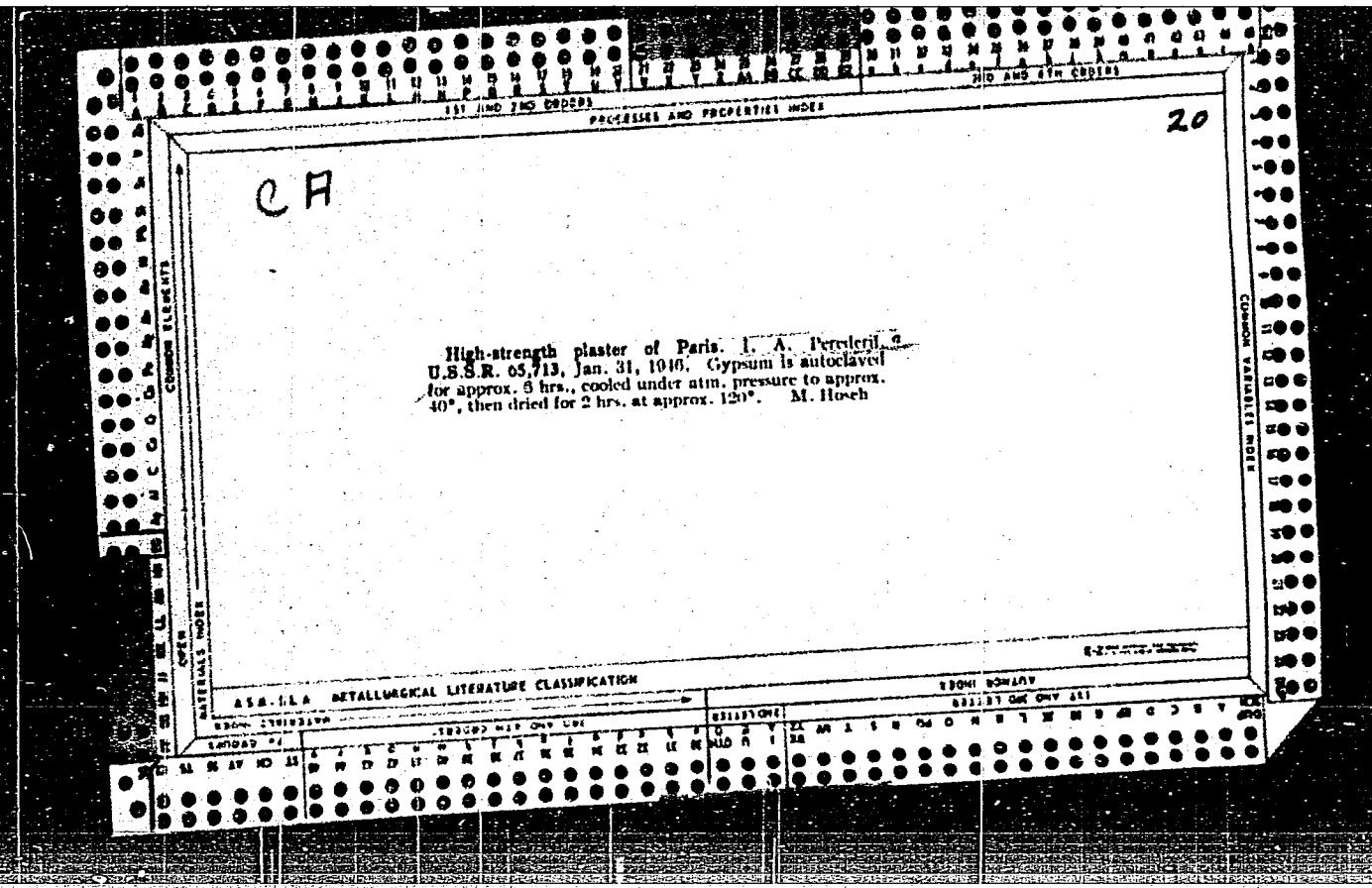
PEREDERIY, I. A.

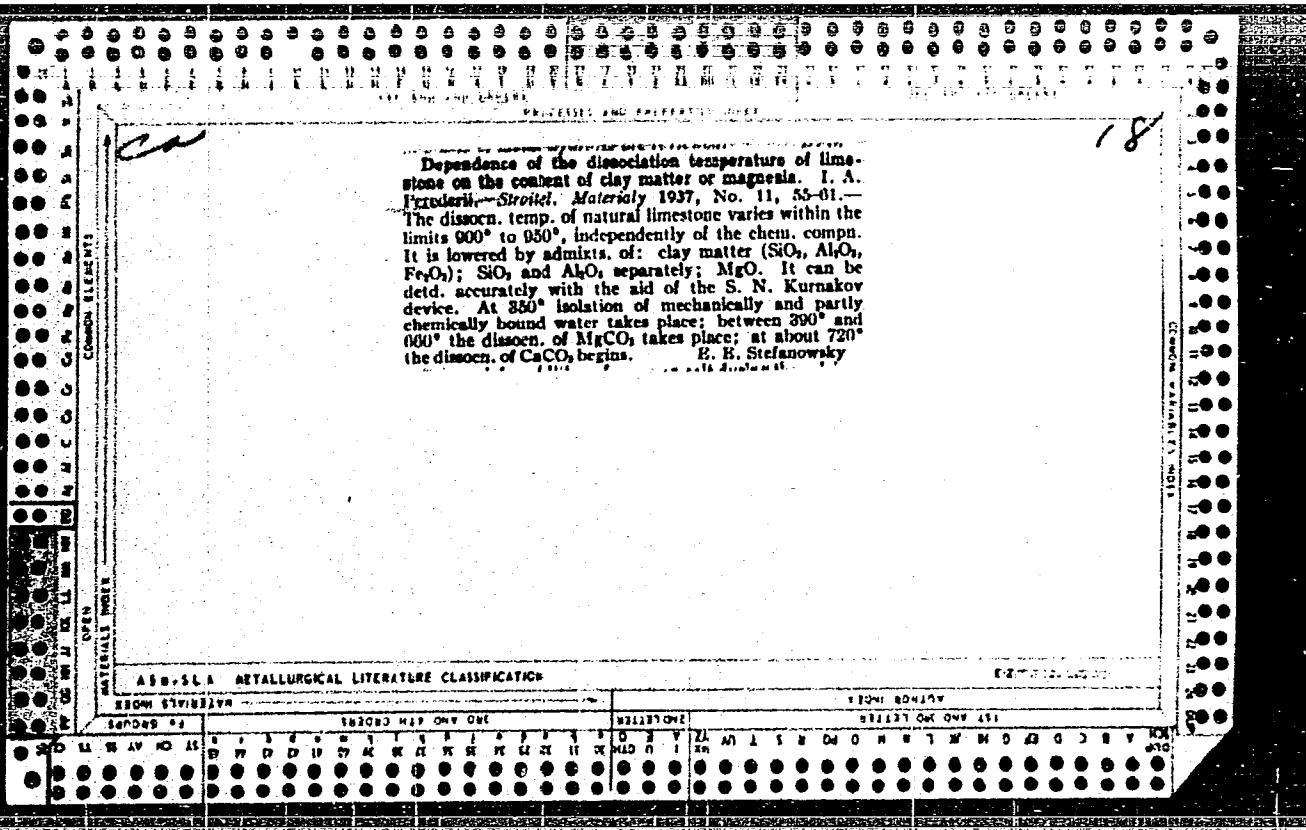
METONIDZE, T. A., Inzhener i PEREDERIY, I. A., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu Ministerstva naftyanoy
promyshlennosti.

RAZRABOTKA RETSEPTURY NEYSKRYASHCHIKY, BENZOSTOYKIKH POLOV Dlya NEFTEPERER-
ABATRYAYUSHCHIKH ZAVODOV

page 111

SO: Collection of Annotations of Scientific Research Work on Construction,
completed in 1950,
Moscow, 1951

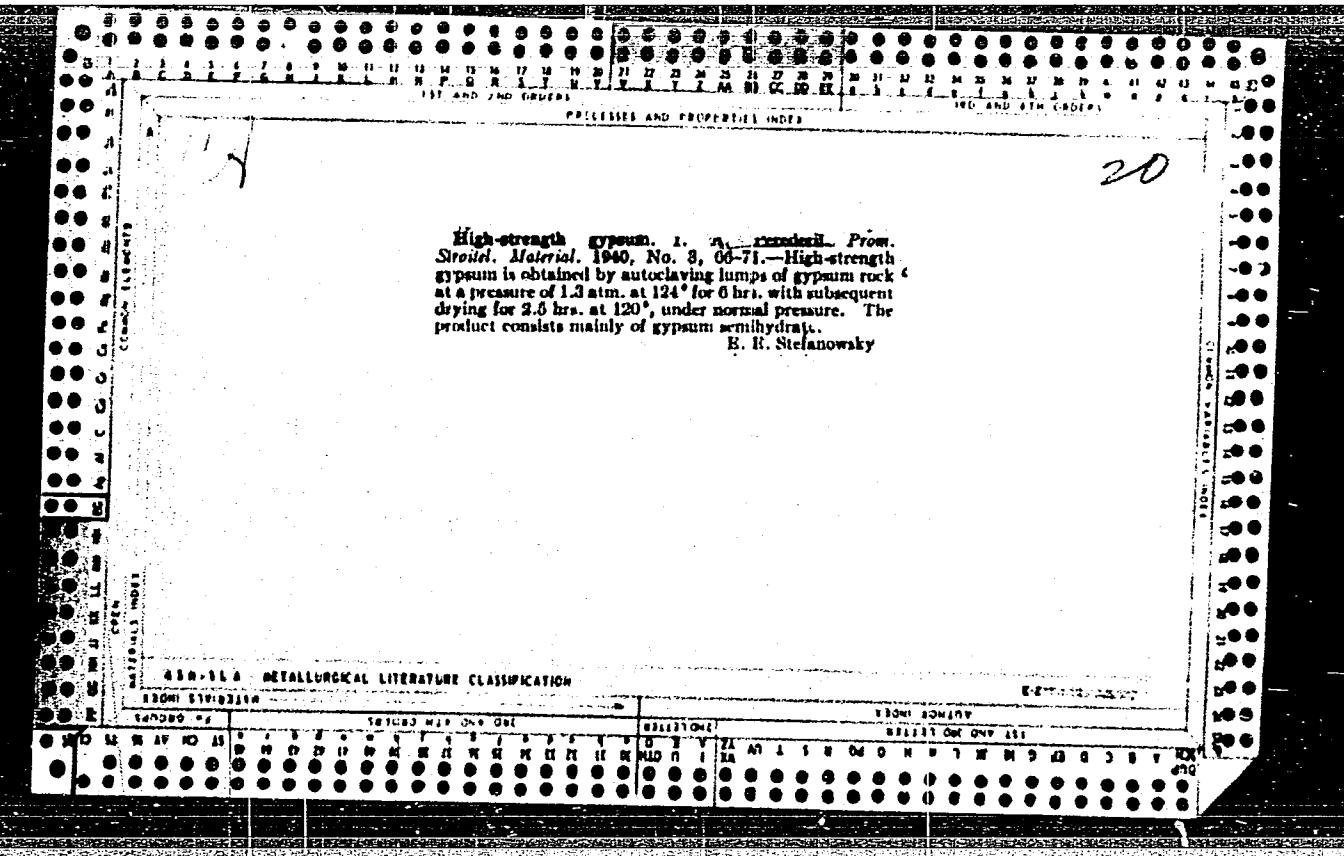


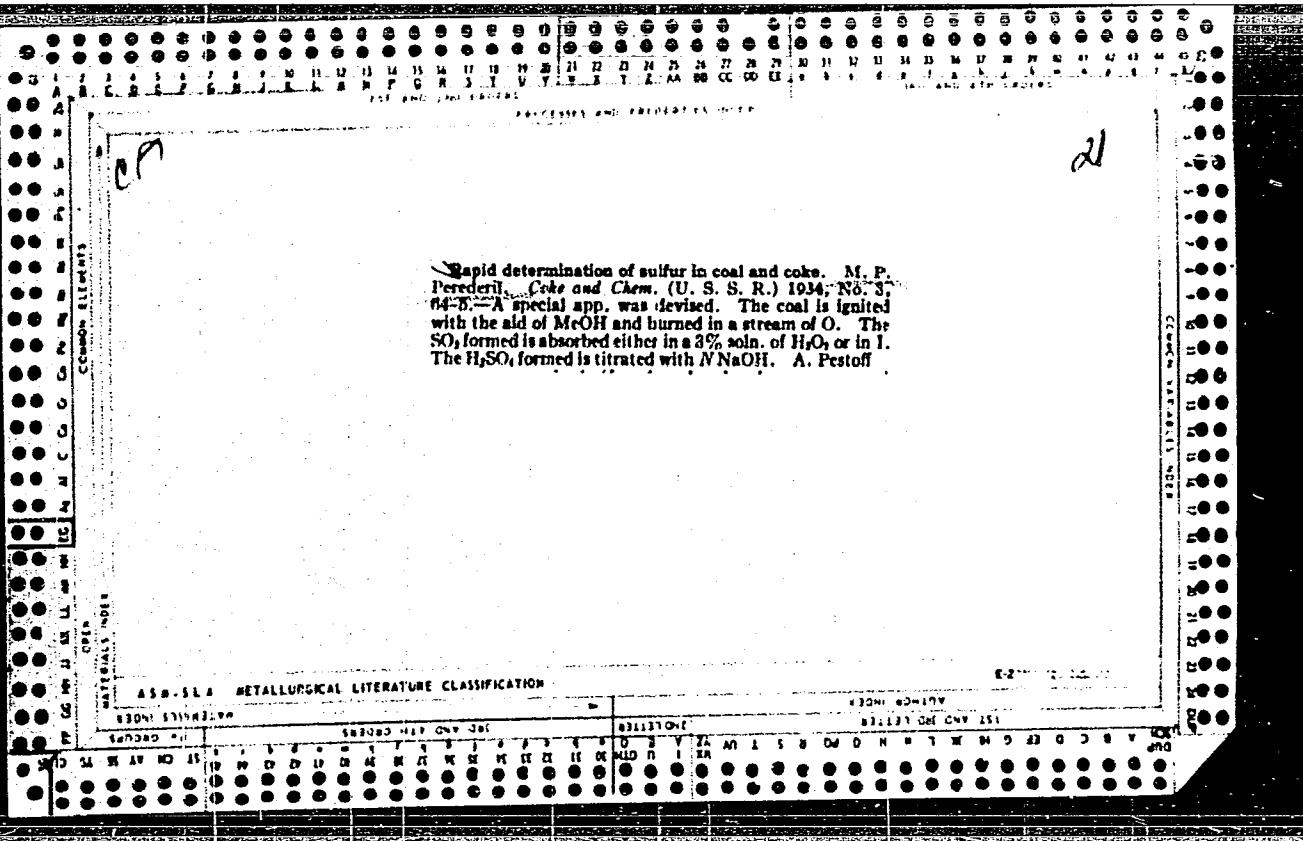


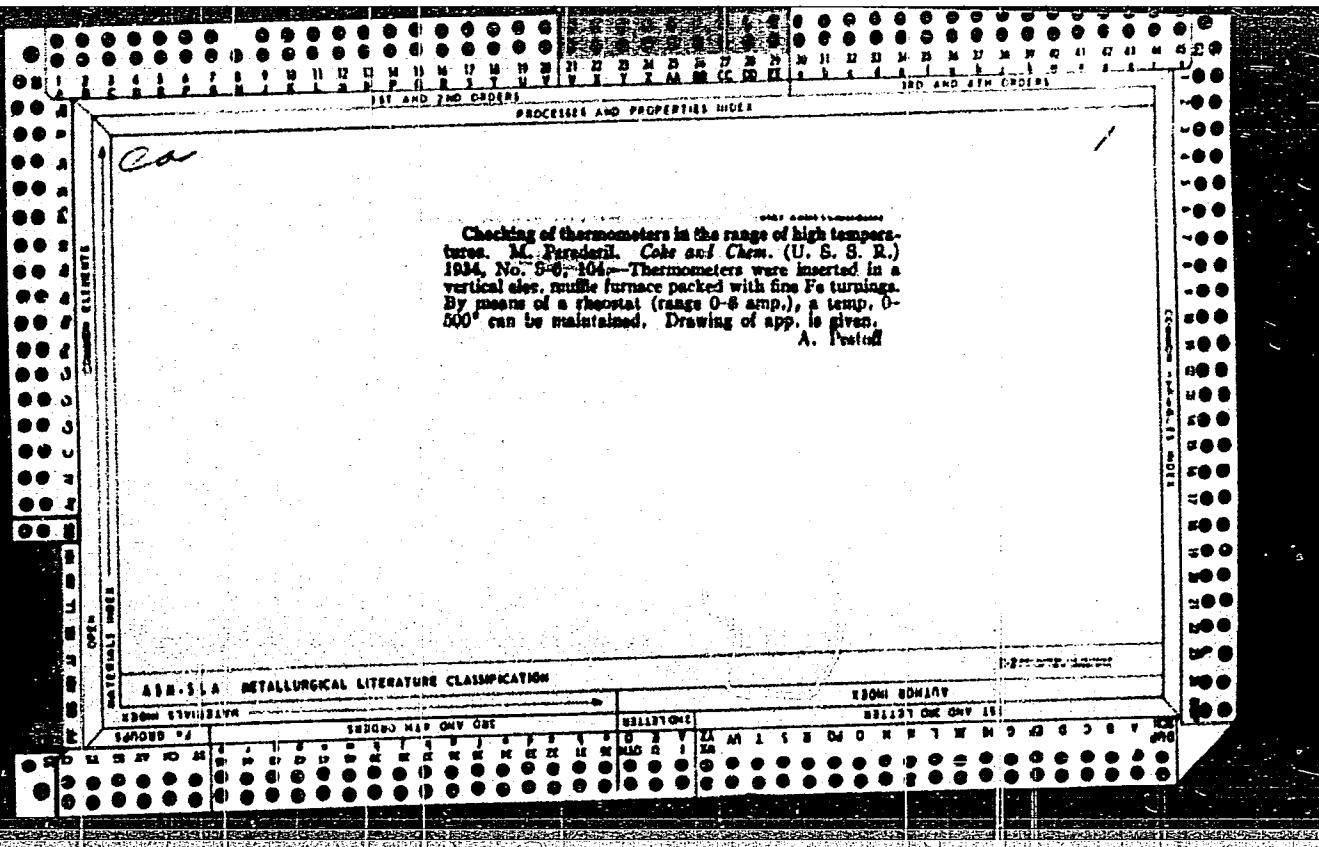
A.C.S.

Cements

High-strength gypsum. L. A. Piazzesi. *Proc. Struttur. Materiali*, 1940, No. 3, pp. 66-71; abstracted in *Chem. Zentr.*, 1940, II, 946.—Gypsum composed of 69.32% $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 1.03 hygroscopic water, and 3.65% miscellaneous was crushed to adequate fineness and autoclaved at 124° for 6 hr. It was then dried at 120° for 2½ hr. and ground until 64.7% passed the 4000-mesh sieve. Test pieces made with 30% water showed a tensile strength of 10.8 kgm. per sq. cm. and a resistance to compression of 293 kgm. per sq. cm. after 7 days. M.V.C.







PEREDERIY, R.I. (Leningrad)

Let's pay more attention to information received by students
in primary grades. Fiz.v shkole 22 no.6:76 N-D '62.
(MIRA 16:2)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

L 2146-66

EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/ETC(m)

WW/EM

ACC NR: AP5024934

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/009/0014/0019

AUTHOR: Pereveriy, S. K. (Khar'kov)16
25
BORG: UkrNIKhimmashTITLE: Cylindrical shell under a concentrated radial load

24

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 14-19

TOPIC TAGS: shell, cylindrical shell, radial deflection, shell theory

ABSTRACT: The general approach in solving problems in the theory of shells is explained by a sample analysis of radial deflections in a cylindrical shell subjected to a concentrated radial force applied at an arbitrary point of the shell. The "truncated" Vlasov equations for deflections, in which only the basic components of the flexural energy are taken into account, are used as initial ones, and a relatively simple solution of the problem with satisfactory practical accuracy is obtained. The wide range of potentialities inherent in operations with double trigonometric series (contained in the initial equations) is utilized in representing the elastic surface and surface loading; the gamma function is used in summation of these series. An expression for determining the radial deflections at any point of the shell is derived by means of which numerical values of deflections were calculated, without using a computer, along one generatrix and along the circumference in one cross section. Corresponding experimental data were obtained in a testing setup (a photograph and a

Card 1/2

T 2146-66

ACC NR: AP5024934

brief description are given) and these data are compared with the results of theoretical calculations in diagrams. It is conjectured that good agreement between analytical and experimental data will be attained if a concentrated load is replaced by a load distributed over areas of finite dimensions. This problem is being investigated at present in the UkrNIkhimmash. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 18 formulas.

[VK]

SUB CODE: AS/ SUBM DATE: 03Aug64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4122

Card 2/2

day

PEREDERIV, S. K. (Khur'kov)

Cylindrical shell under the action of a concentrated radial
loading. Prikl. mekh. 1 no. 9:14-19 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo
mashinostroyeniya.

ACC NR: AP7001724

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/012/1942/1949

AUTHOR: Gorbatyy, N.A.; L'vov, G.V.; Perederiy, V.A.; Reshetnikova, L.V.; Fekhretdinov, F.A.

ORG: Department of Physical Electronics of Tashtent State University im. V.I. Lenin (Kafedra fizicheskay elektroniki Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Thermoelectron emission from hafnium and zirconium carbides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 12, 1966, 1942-1949

TOPIC TAGS: hafnium compound, zirconium carbide, carbide, thermionic emission, work function, electron emission, thermoelectron emission

ABSTRACT: In view of discrepancies in the published data on the thermoelectron emission from HfC and ZrC, the work functions, Richardson constants, and current densities were recalculated for those materials under rigorously controlled conditions. The HfC samples contained 94% metal, 5.3% bound C, and 0.40% free C, and their lattice constant was 4.632 KX. The CrG samples contained 88.95% metal, 10.05% bound C, and 0.40% free C, and their lattice constant was 4.679 KX. The richardson method was

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7001724

used for the measurements of the basic characteristics, and the thermoelectron constant was assumed to be $120.4 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{deg}^{-2}$. In half of the samples the carbides were deposited directly on tantalum substrates, and in the other half on tantalum coated with MoSi_2 . The work function of HfC on tantalum was found to be 3.0 eV, its Richardson constant $0.3 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{deg}^{-2}$, current density at 1920K was 17.6 and at 2140K $137 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, and its effective work function 3.75 eV. The corresponding values for HfC on MoSi_2 were 3.0 eV, $1.8 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{deg}^{-2}$, 91 and $790 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, and 3.75 eV. The work function of ZrC on tantalum was 2.7 eV, the Richardson constant $0.15 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{deg}^{-2}$, current density at 1920K was 46 and at 2140K $306 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$, and the effective work function 3.85 eV. The corresponding values for ZrC on MoSi_2 were 3.0 eV, $0.7 \text{ amp} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{deg}^{-2}$, 36 and $286 \text{ mA} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ and 3.87 eV. [ZL]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 007/
ATD PRESS: 5114

Card 2/2

PEREDERIYENKO, I. D., Candidate Tech Sci (diss) -- "Experimental investigation of three-layer flexible slag--reinforced-concret parts with ordinary reinforcement". L'vov, 1959. 30 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR. L'vov Polytech Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 116)

PEREDERIYENKO, Tamara, Laureat Stalinskoy premii

River of glass. Rabotnitsa 37 no.10:14-15 O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Direktor L'vovskogo mekhanizirovannogo stekol'nogo zavoda.
(Lvov--Glass manufacture)

PEREDERIYENKO, Ye.I.; YAREMA, S.Ya.

Structural strength parameters. Fiz.-khim. mekh. zat. 1 no.2:
198-202 '65. (MIRA 18L6)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

TERENT'YEVA, L.A.; PEREDRIYEV, I.F.; VINA, E.A.; GUSINSKAYA, S.D.

Effect of mineral water from Baltiia spring on the secretory function
of the stomach, bile secretion and activity of the intestine. Sbor.
nauch. rab. vrach. san.-kur. uchhr. profsciuzov no.1:64-66 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sanatoriy "Baltiya" na Rizhskom vzmor'ye (glavnnyy vrach G.P.
Sanzharov).

Physicochemical characteristics of Capo Calamita nontronites. V. A. Petrel'ev, I. Gred, I. Iod, N. V. Chernenko, S. N. R. 4,40-2993-2-As shown by reverse hydration, dehydration and by the capacity for adsorbing organic dyes, the H₂O content is colloidally dissolved. The nontronite is a secondary mineral formed alongside of Fe ore deposits. Its analysis corresponds to the formula $(\text{FeO})(\text{R}_2\text{O})_2(\text{AlO}_4)_2(\text{R}'\text{O}_2\text{OH}_2\text{O})$ where R = Al or Fe and Fe₂O₃Al₂O₃ = 0.1, and R' = Ca/Mg = 7.1. * F. H. Radlmann

PA 4T83

PEREDERIEV, Vitaly A.

1945

USSR / Geology
Minerals - Identification

"Certain Questions on the Geology of the Upper
Permian Deposits in Mid-Near-Kama Region," V.
Pereaderiev, 5 pp

"CR Acad Sci" Vol XLIX, № 3

Geological discussion based on findings of native
mercury, cinnabar, wolframite, scheelite, cassiterite,
gold, basobismuthite, bismuthite, molybdenite and
zircon in the basin of the Chernaya River. Lists
complete mineral resources of this area.

4T83

SVERDLOVSK MINING INST.

PA 58T46

PEREDERIYEV, V. A.

Jan 1947

UBER/Geology
Geological Prospecting
Bauxite

"The Genesis of Bauxite in the Northwest Region of the
Nikopol Dnepr Area," V. A. Perederiyev, Dneprope-
tovsk Mining Inst imeni Artem, Ukraine Geol Adm, 4 p

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LV, No 1

Analyzes composition of bauxite in Northwest region
of Nikopol Dnepr area. Advocates further geological
research in this area and in similar geological and
geochemical conditions at Pobuzh' and Krivorozh'.

58T46

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6

PEREDERIYEV, V. A.

Perederyev, V. A. - Bauxite deposits of northwestern Pridneprov'ye" Izvestiya
Dnepropetrov. gornogo in-ta, Vol. XIX, 1948, p. 53-64 - Bibliogr. 14 items

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No.6, 1949).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

PEREDERIYEV, V. A.

Perederiyev, V. A. - "On the original source of mananese in the sedimentary complex of the western Nikopol'-Dnepr region", Izvestiya Dnepropetr. gornogo in-ta im. Artema, Vol. XX, 1948, p. 47-49, - Bibliog: 5 items.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

PEREDERIYEV, Vitaliy Aleksandrovich (Dnepropetrovsk Mining Inst imeni Artem) awarded sci degree of Doc Geol-Min Sci for 28 Jun 55 defense of dissertation: "Geological circumstances of the formation of the Nikopol'sk manganic deposits" at the Council, Mos State Univ imeni Lomonosov; Prot No 6, 15 Mar 58.

(Bravo, 7-58,21)

PEREDERIYEV, V.A.

USSR/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry, D

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 61298

Author: Perederiyev, V. A.

Institution: None

Title: Isotope Composition of the Oxygen of Nikopol Pyrolusites, Manganites and Psilomelanes

Original
Periodical: Mineralog. sb. L'vovsk. geol. o-va pri un-te, 1955, No 9, 221-225

Abstract: Ten specimens of minerals were comminuted and calcinated until all the water was removed, reduced with hydrogen and subjected to densimetric analysis (flotation method). Pyrolusites (I), manganites (II), and psilomelanes (III) in comparison with river water have some excess O^{18} : in I to +3.6, II to +2.8, III to +3.3%. Content of O^{18} increases with decrease of Mn^{2+} in the mineral. Specimens from mines have less O^{18} than specimens collected on the surface. For cores and external concentrers of concretion the data are about the same.

Card 1/1

PEREDERIEV, V.A.

The isocolloidal series pyrolusite-psilomelane-manganite in
Mikopol' manganese oxide ores. Min.sbor. no.10:331-339 '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

1. Gornyy institut imeni Artyoma, Dnepropetrovsk.
(Mikopol'--Manganese oxides)

LESZLER, Antal, Dr.; PEREDI, Gizella, Dr.

Certain unusual roentgenological pictures in Hodgkin's disease.
Magy. radiol. 11 no.3:144-151 Aug 59

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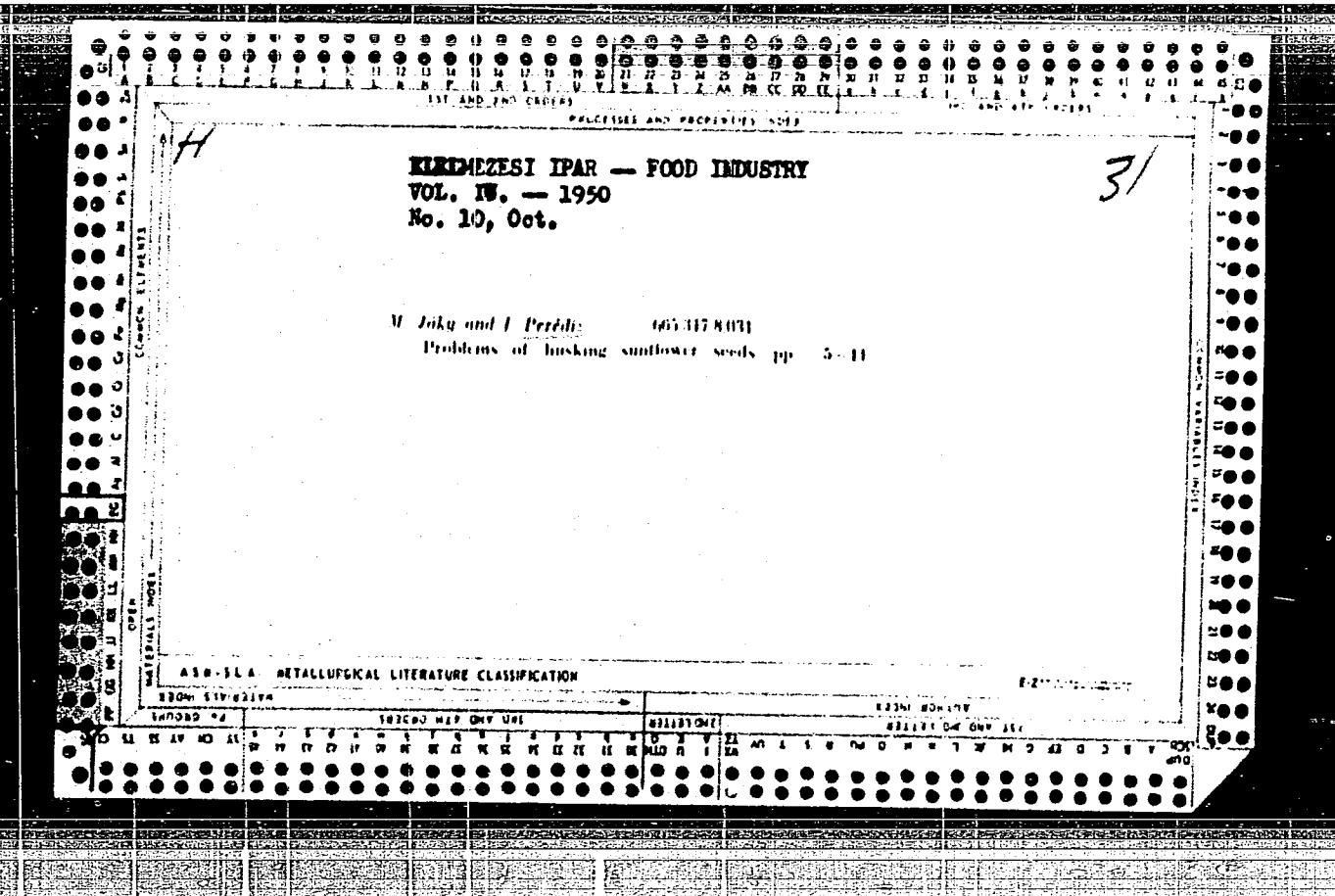
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1. Voroshilovskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Manganese)



85. The problem of shelling sunflower seeds, by M. Jíký and J. Perčík. ("Elemental Ipat" — Food Industry — Vol. IV, No. 10, pp. 8-10, Oct., 1950, 4 figs., 5 tabs.).

Plant experts are of the opinion that 10 to 20 per cent of the shells must be retained in the material to be processed to ensure the necessary capillarity for the flow of solvent during the extraction process. Therefore, detailed laboratory experiments were performed to establish the extent to which the quantity of shells increases the volume of the substance during processing and to make clear the function of the seed shells in pressing, respectively during extraction. The results of the experiments proved that shelled sunflower seeds (after the shells have been completely removed) can be processed by hydraulic and probably by screw presses as well. In the extraction process the solvent retaining capacity

of the shells is greatly influenced by the degree of crushing and may even attain a value of 300 per cent as compared to the total value of the shells. In actual practice the loosening role of the shells becomes effective only if the seeds are very finely ground and the shells contained in the substance are coarser. In conclusion it can be stated that completely shelled sunflower seeds can also be processed satisfactorily, however, preliminary plant tests are advisable in case of large scale production.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239930008-6"

PEREDI, Jozsef; L. HAGONY, Piroska

Determination of the composition of Hungarian fatty alcohol products
by means of gas chromatography. Magy kem lap 19 no.6:330-333 Je '64.

1. Vegetable Oil and Household Chemical Industry Research Institute,
Budapest.

PEREDI, J.

The separation of fatty acids by fractional distillation.

P. 189. (ELEMEZESI IPAR.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 11, No. 9/10, Nov. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

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Assurance of activating reagents for modern detergents.

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodder Crops.

M-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 58631

Author : Peredezziy, F. G.

Inst : Zhitomir Agricultural Institute

Title : Sowing of Corn for Green Fodder

Orig Pub : Byul. sil's'kogospod. inform., Zhitom. obl. vid.
t-va dlya poshir. polit. ta nauk. znan', 1957, 3,
46-48

Abstract : According to the data supplied by the Zhitomir agricultural institute, summer sowing of corn for green fodder is more expedient when it is carried out according to the usual method of sowing in rows, or by using the wide row method with distances of 30 cm between rows. This provides a double yield of green mass in comparison with the square-nidus method. It is recommended to sow corn in the spring with distances of

PEREDI, J. SZEREDY, I.

Studies on swine II. Correlation between the constitution and properties of domestic lards. p. 49.

(Elelmezesi Ipar. Vol. 11, no. 2, Apr. 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HUNGARY/Farm Animals. Swine.

Q-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1958, 101192

Author : Szeredy, Ida, Peredi, Jozsef

Inst : -

Title : Investigating Lard. III. Effects of Fodder Upon
the Composition of Lard in Fattening of Swine.

Orig Pub: Elelm. ipar, 1957, 11, No. 3-4, 67-70

Abstract: Tests carried out on 3 groups of Mangalitsa
breed pigs proved that the fodder's fat con-
tents greatly affect the composition of lard.
By using feeds which contain glycerides of
butyric and linolic acids it is possible to
obtain lards of soft consistency with a prepon-
derance of nonsaturated fatty acids, whereas
feedings with fodder which does not contain
fats produce lards in which more saturated fats

Card 1/2

PREDISTRI., V. I.

Operation of open-hearth furnaces with use of heated steam.
Metallurg 5 no.3:12 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:7)

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No.3 zavoda im. Dzerzhinskogo.
(Open-hearth furnaces—Equipment and supplies)

PEREDY, J.

Economical hyperstatic constructions. Acta techn Hung 31 no.3/4:
285-309 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Arbeitsgemeinschaft fur Bau- und Verkehrswesen der Ungarischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Forschungsgruppe fur Festigkeitslehre,
Budapest.
(Elasticity) (Structures, Theory of)

SZEREDY, Ida, dr.; PELEDI, Jozsef

Lard investigations. Pt.3. Elelm ipar 11 no.3/4:67-70 Je-Jl '57.

1. Konzerv-, Hus- es Hutoipari Kutato Intezet es Haztartas Vegyipari
Kutato Intezet.

PEREDI, Jozsef; SZEREDY, Ida, dr.

Studies on land. Pt.2. Elelm ipar II no.2:49-54 Ap '57.

1. Novenyolaj es Haztartasvegyipari Kutato Intezet es a
Konzerv-, Hus- es Hutoipari Kutato Intezet Husipari
Osztalya.